

Sundarbans Losing Ability to Recover



Context

A recent study shows that around 10–15 percent of the Sundarbans is undergoing a “critical slowing down” process from environmental stress.



Sundarbans in West Bengal



Geographical location

- It is a vast contiguous mangrove forest ecosystem present in the coastal region of Bay of Bengal
- It spread over India and Bangladesh on the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna delta.



Conservation efforts



UNESCO World Heritage site - Sundarbans National Park was designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1987.



Biosphere Reserve - Sundarbans was designated as a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2001.



Wetland of International Importance - Sundarban Wetland, India was recognised as the 'Wetland of International Importance' under the Ramsar Convention in January 2019.



Flora and Fauna - Sunderban National Park is known for its wide range of fauna, including 260 bird species and is home to the Royal Bengal tiger,

